NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1896.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

### DEFILEMENT OF BEACHES. COMING IMPORTATION OF GOLD.

FLOATING CITY REFUSE CAUSES MANY COMPLAINTS.

WHAT THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

mate and Apportionment to settle the vexed question of the final disposition of the city's refuse in time to prevent the defilement of the shores of Long Island and New-Jersey with garbage this summer, the annual nuisance has given rise to many and loud complaints recently. The nuisance was particularly annoying to people living along the bathing beaches during the long hot spell and to thousands of New-Yorkers who took trips to the seashore for the purpose of bathing in the salt water.

Ever since the bathing season opened the tides have washed on the sandy shores of Long Island and New-Jersey large quantities of decaying vegetables, old shoes, worn-out hats and many other things which had been thrown into the city garhage cans. The delay in providing for the final esition of the garbage in any way other than e dumping of it out at sea has been the cause of

Even worse has been the nuisance caused by the floating of the bodies of cats and dogs to the bathing beaches. During the heated term the boats of the offal contractor carried to Barren Island thousands of bodies of animals which had died in the city, and the dropping of many carcasses on the way indicated that the hoats were overloaded. The warm weather, therefore, served to make the defilement of the bath-

While the bathers at Coney Island and Rockaway Beach have had abundant cause for complaints, the nuisance has been particularly annoying at Long Branch, Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. Mayor Strong has had reason to complain at his summer home at Elberon, and he has been stopped long ago. I thought this time last we would have been able to have the city's refuse disposed of in some other way be but here we are along in August and no relief yet. There has been so much red tape in the letting of a contract for the final disposition of the garbage that the delay was unavoidable. When we wanted to let a contract at the beginning of the year e found that there was no provision for the final disposition of the garbage. The works had to be constructed before anybody could begin to handle the enormous quantity of garbage from the city. I understand now that the works may be ready in a month, but the bathing season will be over before there is an end of the dumping nuisance, Next season I hope there will be no cause for BARREN ISLAND WORKS TO BE READY SOON

Captain Gibson, who is in charge of the Street Cleaning Department in the absence of Colonel Waring, said yesterday: "The works of the New-York Sanitary Utilization Company at Barren Island probably will not be ready until about September 1, but we shall begin to send garbage there a few days before then. It is too bad that the garbage had to be dumped at sea during the warm weather of this season, but I feel sure that after a few weeks there will be no further nuisance on account of the city's refuse."

An officer in the Army Building said he could not give any detailed information regarding the matter of control by the Government of the matter of control by the Government of the garbage-dumping question, as it was all in the hands of Commander Daniel Delehanty, of the Army, whose headquarters are in Washington. Commander Delehanty is stationed in the Army Building, but was not in when the 1e-porter called. Continuing, the officer remarked that in so far as he was able to say the Government has succeeded very largely in preventing the illicit dumping of refuse within the line prescribed off shore. The dumpers are very who is a newcomer here, was misled by a friend, who directed him to a tailor who was thought to be a union merchant. The tailor promised to affix the number of coming into conflict with the Government has the control of the American Federation of Labor, has had a suit of clothes made by non-union labor, and the local union, which is composed of his old enemies belonging to the Socialist faction in the Federation of Labor, has had a suit of clothes made by non-union labor, and the local union, which is composed of his old enemies belonging to the Socialist faction in the Federation of Labor, has had a suit of clothes made by non-union labor, and the local union, which is composed of his old enemies belonging to the Socialist faction in the Federation of Labor, has had a suit of clothes made by non-union labor, and the local union, which is composed of his old enemies belonging to the Socialist faction in the Federation of Labor, has had a suit of clothes made by non-union labor, and the local union, which is composed of his old enemies belonging to the Socialist faction in the Federation of Labor, has had a suit of clothes made by non-union labor, and the local union, which is composed of his old enemies belonging to the Socialist faction in the Federation of Labor, has had a suit of clothes made by non-union labor, and the local union, which is composed of his old enemies belonging to the Socialist faction in the Federation of the American Federation of Labor, has had a suit of clothes made by non-union labor, and the local union,

ing the illicit dumping of refuse within the line prescribed off shore. The dumpers are very wary of coming into conflict with the Government officials on this issue.

An officer of the Army was led to speak of the condition of things on Staten Island, especially along the line of coast on the side of the Lower Bay. There it appears no provision is made for keeping the coast line in front of the Government reservation clear of refuse that may be carried in on the breast of the tide. A workman who had been sent to keep the residence portion of the front clear reported that workman who had been sent to keep the residence portion of the front clear reported that for a period of some days it was rare that he was not compelled to bury one or more dead animals that had floated in, having possibly fallen from one of the barges on their way to Barren Island. This uncertainty has destroyed the pleasure of possible bathers along the beach and the question is one which grows in seriousness as time passes and the volume of refuse increases. There would seem to be no excuse for the presence of dead animals in the Upper Bay of New-York.

## WHAT BROOKLYN OFFICIALS SAY.

Dr. Wyckoff, Deputy Commissioner of Health in Brooklyn, said last evening to a Tribune re-

"I was speaking to one of our shore inspectors yesterday, who has charge of Manhattan and Brighton beaches. He reports them to be in very fair condition. I am sure that the complaints from these places this season are not one-tenth of those sent in in previous years. This is largely due to the fact that the scows must dump beyond the lightship, and so far I have not heard any complaints of short dumping this year. Our city is not perfect in these matters, but I think it compares favorably with others in the State. Cremation appears to be the only permanent relief, and all that I have heard of the progress of the crematory at Barren Island is that the spiles have been driven for the foundations. These people at Manhattan and Brighton beaches have often had good causes of complaint, and why should they not complain? They have a vast sum of money invested there and they are entitled to protection."

Nicholas I. Flocken, Superintendent of Streets, said that Brooklyn was all right as regards problem, is characted in regularly and "I was speaking to one of our shore inspec

Nicholas I. Flocken, Superintendent of Streets, said that Brooklyn was all right as regards garbage, which is cleared up regularly and taken to sea. The crematory not being ready at Barren Island, the dumping at sea had to continue. He believed that the Manhattan and Brighton Beach owners had good cause to complain of the condition of the shore there, but his department was not to blame for it.

Meanwhile the difficulties attending the finding of localities for street-dumping purposes in Brooklyn are increasing daily, and exorbitant tums are being asked for the privilege of filling up sunken lots. What will be done in the southern section of the city it is hard to say. The Tweffth Ward dumps are practically exhausted, and in

section of the city it is hard to say. The Twelfth Ward dumps are practically exhausted, and in many cases owners having sunken lots will not allow them to be filled in, except with clean earth or building material, as in the case of the old Washingt on Park basebell grounds, Fifth-ave, and Third-st. In Bensonhurst there is still a good deal of room, but the prices asked for the privilege of dumping are high, and then the length of haulage is excessive, and makes the locality prohibitive so far as the central section of the city is concerned.

These are matters that need not concern any but the contractors until their term expires, but then a new condition of affairs will have arisen and a serious problem will have to be confronted. There is plenty of room for years to come on the touthern and eastern outskirts of Brooklyn, but the same question of long haulage must be overcome. How this can be done effectually and economically is one of the problems the city authorities will have to solve at an early date. Just now they are letting the contractors do the worrying.

A TEXAN'S CLAIM TO A CITY'S SITE.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 19.—The Register of the Land Office yesterday received a letter from E. Lee Flowers, of Canton, Tex., asking for a certified copy of a patent to Thomas Lewis in 1820, and he evidently thinks he has a claim to the whole of the and where Louisville now stands. Stanley Brown, of the Land Office, investigating the matter, finds that such a grant or tract was conveyed to Lewis; that it included the falls and river near there; also a part of Indiana north to Clarksville and a portion of the section of the city along Bear Grass Creek.

LAZARD FRERES TO RECEIVE \$2,000,000 IN THE YELLOW METAL BY NEXT SATUR-DAY'S STEAMER-SILVER STILL

GOING DOWN.

Talk about the bursting Bryan boom, the steady slump in silver and the gold Democrats' meeting at Madison Square Garden was suspended yesterday in Wall Street, while bankers and brokers spoke about the coming importation of gold, and congratulated themselves on the good feeling which the report created. Early in the day it was learned that Lazard Frères will receive \$2,000,000 gold from London by next Saturday's steamer, and that other importations may soon follow.

It is well known that the decline in foreign exchange and the stringency in the domestic money market will permit of the importation of large sums of gold without undue expense, and it was reported in Wall Street that Presidents J. Edward Simmons and F. D. Tappen in consultation yesterday on the advisability of adopting the methods of 1893, when about \$30,000,000 of gold was imported.

The fact that gold is coming to this market from abroad had a decided beneficial effect on the market. "It comes like a breath of cool air when the thermometer is doing stunts up in the nineties," said a broker, "and although the importations are only commercial transactions, they come so closely upon the gold demonstration at Madison Square Garden that we may look upon the improved situation in financial circles as another knockdown for the Popocrats."

The wane of the Bryan movement has given the merchants and bankers renewed courage, and their belief in the ultimate collapse of the anarchistic movement, the decline in the foreign exchange market and the high rates prevailing in the local money market as compared with the low rates in European money centres are some of the reasons which have been advanced for the importation of foreign money. Among the rumors in connection with the gold importation was one to the effect that many of the movement by lending money against cotton and other products, and by that means they hope to relieve the pressure from the country banks where money is in demand to move the crops. By this action on the part of the bank-ers it is believed that the circulation could be ers it is believed that the circulation could be increased by about \$5,000,000 within a week, and that the money market would be made easy. A bank president was quoted as saying yesterday that the relief which will be given to country banks by the action of New-York bankers and the ability of the formers to move their

terday that the relief which will be given to country banks by the action of New-York bankers and the ability of the farmers to move their crops "will be a more effective campaign argument than thousands of dollars subscribed to the McKinley campaign fund."

The fact that large amounts of gold were offered for sale yesterday at a quarter of one per cent premium for delivery in ten days was looked upon as a favorable sign.

There was little comfort for the silver boys in yesterday's market. The commercial price of bar silver dropped to 65%, against 66% the day before, and Mexican silver dollars fell from 51% to 51%. While various causes are assigned for the continued decline, among which are the decrease in trade with China, hoarding the white metal in London in anticipation of a rise in the price and other causes, bankers agree that silver has been going down ever since Bryan spoke in Madison Square Garden, and that its decline is in keeping with the decline in Bryan stock. Reports from Europe show that in the last three weeks contracts for future delivery of silver have been only about 60 per cent of what they were at the corresponding time last year and at prices a little more than the average in buyers' favor.

GOMPERS'S NON-UNION SUIT OF CLOTHES.

GOMPERS'S NON-UNION SUIT OF CLOTHES.

THEY CAUSE A GRIEVOUS COMPLICATION IN FED-

who directed him to a tailor who was thought to be a union merchant. The tailor promised to affix the label, but had no authority to do so. The suit was donned for a trip to Michigan without the label, the impression on Gombers's mind, he says, being that it was merely an oversight. But the tailor, on receiving the suit to amend the omission, confessed that he did not have the right to use the label. He promised to unionize his shop, but to-day, when the local union's committee called, he drove away in a buggy. The tailor says that Gompers sent a piece of cloth to him such as pedlers sell, and that the label was an afterthought with him. But Gompers has thrown the clothes away, using lurid language at the imposture, and a complicating situation in Federation politics has resulted.

## NOT A FORTUNE FOR THE TYPEWRITER.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Henrietta Rosengarden, the typewriter to whom John C. Simmends, the New-York attorney, bequeathed the bulk of his estate, is not likely to acquire a fortune through that circumstance. The will was admitted to probate yesterday, and it was stated by Mrs. Rosen-garden's attorney that the estate consisted of sev-eral mining claims of uncertain value that might prove worthless.

### THREE KILLED IN A MINE SHAFT.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 19.—Foreman Peter Ryan, John Manning and John Campbell were instantly killed in the St. Lawrence mine last evening by the failure of a clutch on the hoisting engine to work, permitting the cage to drop to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 1.250 feet. Ryan came up on the shaft, a distance of 1,20 feet. Ryan came up on the cage alone, and when it reached the top he was just in the act of stepping off when the cage dropped like a shot down the shaft. At the 1,20-foot level Manning and Campbell were at work and the failing cage crushed them to pieces and tore the shaft timbers so badly that it will require a great deal of work to reach the bodies. There were other men at work in the shaft, but as the accident occurred just after a shift it is hoped and believed they had all left and gone home.

### KILLED IN AN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.-Mrs. Mary Rumford, aged ifty years, assistant housekeeper at the Women's Christian Association Building, Eighteenth and Arch sts., was instantly killed this morning by having her head caught between an elevator and the floor. She was ascending in a freight elevator, which she managed herself, and at the eighth floor leaned out to give a message to the matron. The matron, seeing the dangerous position in which Mrs. Rumford stood, called to her to pull in her head. The caution came too late. A moment afterward Mrs. Rumford's head was caught and crushed into a shapeless mass. There was no one regularly employed to run the freight elevator, and Mrs. Rumford frequently operated it herself. ing her head caught between an elevator and the

### STATE FIREMEN ELECT OFFICERS.

Lockport N. Y., Aug. 19.-The Firemen's State Convention was called to order this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Mr. Irish presented the report of the trustees of the Firemen's Home. Four deaths oc-curred since the home was opened in 1895, leaving thirty-one inmates now there. Mayor Clute, of Schenectady, invited the con-

vention to meet there next year. Lewis M. Smith, of Newburg, made an appeal for his city. Various speeches were made by the adherents of the two towns. Schenectady was selected,

two towns. Schenectady was selected.

The secretary's report showed the association to be in a flourishing condition. Treasurer Scott's report showed the balance last year was \$1,356 18; recepts of the year, \$1,522 22; disbursements of the year, \$2,119 90; balance on hand, \$281 90.

Superintendent George W. Aldridge, of Rochester, a trustes of the Firemen's Home, was present and made an address.

The following vetre elected: President, J. F. Schlosser, Fishkill; vice-president, Thomas O'Connor, Waterford; second vice-president, M. J. Doley, Cohoes, secretary, Thomas Honehan, Frankfort; treasurer, G. H. Scott, Coxsackie, Trustees of The Firemen's Home for five years; John Waydell, New-York, C. S. Rogers, Hudson; G. W. Irish, Cazenovia. The president was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee.

## IMPROVEMENTS AT ELLIS ISLAND.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The contract for building the crib work at Ellis Island, New-York, has been awarded to Spearin and Preston, of Bayonne, N. J. at \$17,425. It has been decided to erect a covered way of 352 feet from the landing at Ellis Island to the main building, and proposals have been invited for the work.

### LICENSE MONEYS MISSING.

EXCISE BOARD, ARRESTED.

THE SUM OF \$5,000 SAID TO BE UNACCOUNTED FOR-A CHARGE OF LARCENY BASED ON

Daniel Whalen, who was cashier of the old Board of Excise, was arrested late yesterday afternoon by Detective-Sergeant Foye on a war-

The complaint was made on the affidavit of Frank P. White, an examiner in the office of the Commissioners of Accounts, and sworn to before Justice Jerome, of the Court of Special Sessions, by whom the warrant was issued. Whalen was taken before Justice Jerome, in the chambers of the Special Sessions. There he was remanded until this morning, when he will be arraigned in the Special Sessions at 10 o'clock.

The complaining affldavit is not yet in the hands of the court clerk, and, therefore, not open to publie inspection. It was learned, however, that Mr. White alleges that he has just completed an examination of the accounts of the old Board of Ex-\$250 each, have not been accounted for. The affidavit further states that, as an examiner of the Commissioners of Accounts, Mr. White has made a very careful examination of the accounts of the late Board of Excise with the Lincoln National Bank, where its moneys were deposited, and that

Then follows a corroborative affidavit from the officers of the bank, giving in more or less detail the figures of the accounts of the old Board of Excise in its closing days, subsequent to March 24

When he was taken before Justice Jerom the Justice cautioned Mr. Whalen that he must make no statement, as it was not the proper time or place to do so. Whalen was then remanded and taken away by Detective-Sergeant

After coming out of Justice Jerome's chambers, Mr. Whalen was asked if he had a statement to make, but, remembering the injunc tions he had received, the ex-cashier refused to talk. Justice Jerome and Mr. White also declined to make any statement.

It is understood that the first intimation rereived of the alleged defalcation was through the office of the new Deputy Commissioner of Excise, the discovery being made when a search was instituted to look up the rebate due the twenty saloonkeepers whose license money was not accounted for. The Commissioners informed, and the investigation counts were informed, and the investigation was then begun.

Whalen was not appointed by the outgoing

Whalen was not appointed by the outgoing Excise Board, but was a Tammany hold-over, keeping his old place. The city, it is understood, cannot suffer, as Whalen is said to be under \$80,000 bonds. The ex-cashier is about fifty-five years old, and has lived for years at No. 58 East Eighty-sixth-st.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell, also of No. 58 East Eighty-sixth-st., called at Police Headquarters last evening and said she owned the house in which she lived and wanted to give ball for Whalen. It was found, however upon investigation, that her title to the property was not perfect, and her profered ball was therefore refused.

feet, and her pronered ban was the fused.

Seth Sprague Terry, one of the Commissioners of Accounts, said last night: "Whalen's record previous to this discovery had been considered a good one, but in going back over his books we have found an irregularity about a year back, in regard to an item of \$1,000. When we called him to our office yesterday he admitted that he had personally appropriated the \$5,000, but refused to make any explanation of what he had done with it. Of the twenty missing stubs in the license book, twelve were deposited in the Lincoln Bank, five are in our possession and three are unaccounted for. Mr. Whalen simply kept the cash payments without entering them in the cashbook."

### PROBABLY A MURDER.

STABBED IN THE ABDOMEN AS THE RE-SULT OF A TENEMENT-HOUSE QUARREL. In a quarrel late last night in the tenementhouse No. 240 West Sixtleth-st, Edward Kaltwasser, twenty-eight years old, a truck driver, was stabbed in the abdomen by William Perry and sustained a wound which the hospital physicians be-Heve will prove fatal. Both men live in the house where the quarrel took place, Kaltwasser with his wife and four children, while Perry boards with a family named Kinsler on the top floor.

Some time ago Kaltwasser celebrated the fifth Some time ago Kaitwasser celebrated the fifth anniversary of his wedding and invited every one in the house to attend it except Perry. The latter was angry at not having received an invitation, and threatened to get even. Last night the two men met in the hall and got into a dispute, whereupon Perry drew a large knife and stabbed Kaitwasser. The former was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth-st. station and the injured man was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

### DR. WILLARD PARKER FINED.

FOR CHARTERING HIS YACHT WITHOUT TAKING OUT NECESSARY PAPERS.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 19.-Dr. Willard Parker, of New-York City, was fined \$150 to-day for sailing his yacht, the Regina, without the necessary papers and for carrying passengers on it for pay. The vessel is still in the hands of the custom officers here. The doctor claims that he can charter boat without violating the law, and he will contest the case.

### BADLY HURT IN A TROLLEY CRASH.

MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK O. NELSON SERIOUSLY

INJURED, AND DAMAGE SUITS ARE

Frederick O. Nelson and his wife, of No. 116 East Sixteenth-st., returned Tuesday night from Sheepshead Bay, where they have been nursing their in juries received in a trolley accident on the night of August 8. Two trolley-cars and a brewery wagon came together at Ocean-ave, and Avenue V, Brooklyn, making a bad accident, in which both Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were injured. Mr. Nelson was badly bruised, but is now able to attend to his business, Mrs. Nelson, however, was quite seriously injured about the hips, spine, right knee and leg. She was also severely injured internally. The doctors say also severely injured internally. The doctors say that she will have to use crutches for several months and may be crippled for life. In a few days, as soon as the extent of the injuries is more fully known, Mr. Nelson will institute a suit for damages against the Nassati Rallroad Company, not only for his wife's injuries, but also his own. He says that agents of the company visited him the next day and tried to effect a settlement, but no satisfactory agreement

### BARFIELD TO BE RETURNED.

Boston, Aug. 19.-Henry Barfield, the British postpacket thief, will be returned to England on the Pavonia, which brought him here in violation of the immigration laws of this country. The prosecution, which was begun by Vice-Consul Keating, be fore United States Commissioner Fisk, with a view to his extradition under the treaty between this to his catalanta to the country and Great Britain, was discontinued to-day by the Vice-Consul, and Eartheld was discharged. The reason for the abandonment of proceedings was that the other way will accomplish a more rapid result. Immigrant Inspector Toland took Barrield into custody after the action of the Com-

## FOUR TRAMPS KILLED IN A WRECK.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 18.-A Rock Island extra freight, carrying stock from the southern part of the State, was wrecked at the Sugar Mills, four miles west of this city this morning at 5 o'clock. Four men stealing a ride in the feedbox of a stockcar were almost instantly killed. They were B.

DANIEL WHALEN, CASHIER OF THE OLD HOW HE PROPOSED TO BUILD THE NICA-RAGUA CANAL.

HE WANTED TO PAY FOR THE WORK BY AN

GOVERNMENT PAPER FOR RIVER AND

HARBOR AND OTHER PUBLIC

Washington, Aug. 19.-In the course of his speech introducing Bourke Cockran to the meeting in the Madison Square Garden last night opinion that "the opening of the mints to the dollars is but an intermediate stage. The employment of the Government printing presses for the issue of fiat paper money is the ultimate aim of the fusion party."

Mr. Belmont knew what he was talking about. A bill to construct the Nicaragua Canal by issuon May 16, 1894. The bill itself declared it to be "the intent and object of this act to secure the construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the sald company, with the aid of the United States, and under the general supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the extent herein provided upon the basis of the concessions of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, now owned by said canal company, as far as practicable, at its actual cost."

Briefly stated, Mr. Bryan proposed to issue \$70,000,000 of greenbacks in seven yearly instalments of \$10,000,000 each to the company, such greenbacks to be legal tender and to be in every respect the equal of all other money issued by this bill Mr. Bryan made in the House of Representatives a speech in which he alluded to his Nicaragua Canal bill and stated its purposes, prefacing with these remarks:

"If it is said that we must institute banks of issue in order to put money into circulation I answer that there is a better way. The issue of money by the Government directly to the peopeople as a whole the profit arising from its pay the market rate of interest in order to get plans have been suggested for putting this money into circulation.

"Some have an idea that a Government issue can only be put forth by loaning it to the people, either directly or through the agency of banks. are in my judgment other and better ways. If a limited amount is issued, and of course the amount must be strictly limited, and it is loaned to the people, partiality will be shown in its distribution, for only a few, relatively speaking, can be accommodated. But aside from the danger of placing so great a power in the hands of a dominant party, there are plans more just and equitable than that of loaning. The money can be used to pay the expenses of the Government, as the greenbacks now in circulation were issued to pay the ex-penses of war. If Congress decides to increase the currency a certain amount annually, say, for illustration, \$50,000,000 a year, it can reduce the illustration, \$50,000,000 a year, it can reduce the tax levy to that extent, and the people will receive the benefit of the issue just in proportion as they pay taxes, for they will save to that extent the taxes which they would otherwise

pay."

Then, suggesting that "perhaps our well-to-do friends who object to the income tax and also oppose an increase in the volume of currency would be willing to compromise on an issue of money to take the place of a part of the income tax," Mr. Bryan said:

"If the people do not desire to reduce taxation. Government paper can be issued to pay for special improvements which Congress may deem desirable. Harbors can be deepened and rivers can be improved in this way. I have introduced a bill now before the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce which prorivers can be improved in this way. I have introduced a bill now before the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce which provides for the issue of United States notes like those authorized in 1862 (now called greenbacks), to an amount not exceeding \$70,000,000, to pay for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. This issue would probably increase the currency at the rate of about \$10,000,000 a year for seven years. This canal is of very great military and commercial importance to the United States, and if the Government is going to assist in the building is it not far better to issue money for the purpose than to borrow money on bonds? I would have preferred to have the money so issued a full legal-tender for all debts, public and private, even when hereafter contracted against, but I provided in the bill for notes identical with the greenbacks in order to prevent the discussion of any collativeral questions and to bring a vote on the naked issue, money or bonds.

"I have mentioned this one canal, but there are other works of National importance. If we find that the currency needs to be increased and do not desire to reduce taxation, we can, by the issue of a few millions a year, construct a ship canal from Buffalo to the Hudson River, and thus give to the grain of the Northwest ocean rates from Chicago and Duluth to Liverpool, not to speak of the military davantage of such a canal. We might, by the issue of a few

ocean rates from Chicago and Duluth to Liver-pool, not to speak of the military advantage of such a canal. We might, by the issue of a few millions a year, connect the Mississippi River with Lake Michigan, and thereby increase the commerce between the Northwest and the

This is a fair sample of the financial schemes generated in the fertile brain of the Boy Orator.

## A LOCOMOTIVE PLANT FOR RUSSIA.

AN ENTIRE OUTFIT FOR BUILDING ENGINES TO BE SHIPPED FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.-An entire locomotive plant will shortly be taken to St. Petersburg from this city on the British steamship Leicham, which has been chartered for the purpose. The plant is to be erected at Nijni-Novgorod, the commercial metropofor machinery for the plant amounting to over \$500,000 were awarded to American manufacturers, the bulk of them coming to Philadelphia firms.

The plant is to be built in connection with the

Sarmova works, an extensive establishment engaged in manufacturing cars, steamboats, steam boffers, etc., and employing 5.000 hands. The locomotive plant will have a capacity for building 200 engines a year, and will employ about 1.000 hands. All of the foremen and engineers will be Americans. The buildings have been completed and are now ready to receive the machinery.

### SHE CAUGHT GLANDERS FROM A HORSE.

A LITTLE GIRL DEAD AND HER MOTHER DYING FROM THE DREAD DISEASE IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 19.—The seven-year-old daughter of George Blase, a gardener living at No. 3.412 Oak Hill-ave., died yesterday from glanders. Mrs. Blase, mother of the child, is dying from the same disease which was transmitted from the family horse. It is feared that other members of the family will be stricken with the horrible

### KILLED BY CIGARETTE SMOKING. Philadelphia, Aug. 19.-As the result of an at-

empt to see how many cigarettes he could smoke in half an hour to win a wager, fourteen-year-old George F. Ellwell died to-day, Last evening a number of newsboys were talking of cigarette smoking, and one of the crowd urged Ellwell to see how many he could smoke in half an hour. A see how many he could smoke in half an hour. A small wager was made, and two packages of cigarettes were purchased. The boy was lighting his twentieth cigarette when the half-hour was up. The lad was taken sick during the right, and he died this morning. The Coroner's officials, who investigated the case, said that death was due to excessive cigarette smoking, and more directly to the large number which the boy had smoked yesterday.

# BRYAN AS A FINANCIER. E. J. PHELPS FOR M'KINLEY. HANNA BACK IN THE CITY.

A PATRIOTIC DUTY, HE SAYS, TO SUPPORT SOUND MONEY.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S FIRST MINISTER TO

ENGLAND "UTTERLY OPPOSED TO RE-

Troy, Aug. 19 .- "The Troy Times" to-day pub-

lishes an interview with E. J. Phelps, of Burlington, Vt., United States Minister to Great Britain under President Cleveland's first Administration, who is attending the session of the American Bar Association at Saratoga. Mr.

"Of course, I am for McKinley and Hobart and no one else during these critical times. It is my patriotic duty, and should be the duty of al and patriotic citizens, to support the sound-money candidates in this campaign.

"You may quote me as saying that in this campaign I am first, last and always in favor of McKinley and Hobart, and shall do everything to further their election. I am utterly opposed to everything and anything that tends to repudiation and Anarchy."

### A CHILD'S NARROW ESCAPE.

BELIEF THAT THERE WAS AN ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

ENGINEER DOREMUS'S STEADY HAND AND QUICK

New-Jersey and New-York Railroad, who has been running an engine for more than forty years, had the worst fright yesterday morning that he has had since he began to work on a railroad. Doremus due there at 9:58 in the morning and leaves there again at 10:45 for Jersey City. Yesterday morning he eived orders on his up trip to turn the engine at of order and could not be used. When the train arrived at Spring Valley the engine was turned and When on the down grade between West Haverstraw and Haverstraw Village, Doremus was keeping a near the junction switch which Jersey and New-York and the West Shore tracks, is saw something on the track a short distance ahead which he at first thought was a white dog lying on the track. When he got a little neare casped out to his fireman, Joseph Schmoll, "My God,

Instinct told him at once that if he expected to save the child's life it would have to be done with one mighty effort, and he threw the lever over one mighty effort, and he threw the lever over quicker than he ever did before, and succeeded in bringing the train to a stop a few inches from the child, which looked up at the fron monster which would have crushed out its life had it not been for the strong arm and steady nerve of the engineer. Fireman Schmoll jumped to the ground, picked the child up in his arms and carried it to a place of safety. After consulting with the conductor he carried it to the house of Peter Suhl, the occupant of the only house near by, and left it there. Doremus informed the police of Haverstraw on his arrival there, and they started to try and find out how the child came to be on the track. It is thought by the trainmen and police that some one put it there with the intention of murdering it. Mall Agent Farrington said he saw a man wearing a straw hat with a black band, and dressed in a light suit of clothes, running away from the train about two lengths of the train behind it as he looked out of the mallroom door to see what the trouble was. The child was dressed in white, and looked as if it was of well-to-do parents.

### THE SENECA SINKS AN ICE BARGE.

THE CAPTAIN, MATE, TWO WOMEN AND

TWO CHILDREN RESCUED BY TUGS. The steamship Seneca, of the Ward Line, shortly yesterday afternoon, crashed into the ice barge Mo-hican, which sank within half an hour, near Fulton ferry. The captain of the barge and his family, consisting of his wife and two children; the sister of the captain, and the mate, were thrown into the river by the force of the collision. A number of tugboats at once went to their assistance and

The crew of the tug Atwood did good work among ie rescuers. They took the captain and his chil

the rescuers. They took the captain and his children from the water while other boats rescued the women. The time occupied in getting the unfortunate people out of the water was about five minites. No effort was made by the Seneca to lower a boat or throw over life-buoys. The passengers, numbering a hundred or more, however, cheered as they saw the rescue completed.

The Seneca was trying to get out of the way of the tugboat William E. Street, which had the barges in tow, when the accident happened. The result was that she struck the Mohiean. The Seneca's low entered her side, making a hole about seven feet in diameter. An official report on the collision will probably be made to-day at the United States Steamship Inspection Office. The Seneca received some slight damage to her bow, but proceeded on her way.

### NO BATTLE WITH THE YAQUIS.

THE MESSENGER WHO BROUGHT THE NEWS PROVES TO BE A DESERTER FROM THE ARMY-WILL MEXICO DE-

MAND THE PRISONERS?

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 13.—A courier dispatched by "The Tucson Star" to the scene of the reported encounter between the Yaqui Indians and the 7th has been no battle, and that no Indians are to be found in the vicinity. The alleged courier who brought the news of the fight to Tucson yesterday morning proved to be a deserter from the 7th Cavalry. He has been placed under arrest and will be courtmactialed.

Nogales Ariz, Aug 19.—The Indian, José Sal-cedo, who was brought in Sunday, is on the list of the original nineteen rebels, and has been identifled as one of those engaged in the fight on the morning of Aug. 12. Ail the prisoners had a he ing yesterday before United States Court Com-missioner Taylor and pleaded not guilty.

There is much speculation as to whether they can be turned over to the Mexican Government. Once across the line short work would be made of all of them. It is reported here that the Mexicarl Government has already made a regulsition on the United States for Lauro Aguirre and Teresa de Cabora and her father, who is with her at El Paso. The Indian prisoners say her father is more to blame than she, as the girl does about as he wants her to. Aguirre is the worst, they say, as he has complete control over Tanta Teresa's father. Aguirre is a highly educated man in his he has complete control over Tanta Teresa's father. Aguirre is a highly educated man in his language, but is said to be dissipated. It is estimated by the Mexican officials here that he and Tanta Teresa by their influence have caused the death of more than 1,000 people in the last six or seven years. None of the Yaquis who quit work on the railway and who were around town yesterday before the attack on Nogales have returned to work or applied for their pay.

Daniel McCumingham, United States Live Stock Inspector, who arrived from Bisbee yesterday, says Customs Inspector King Del Lemer and four other men, who arrested Bob Forester, one of the Nogales bank robbers, at Bisbee, on August 19, and turned him over to Sheriff Leatherwood of Pima County, went on after the other robbers the same morning and have not since been heard of. It is thought they struck another trail or encountered a section of the gang that ambushed Leatherwood and posse on August 12 and are still following it or all have been killed.

Colonel Garcia, with his twenty-five cardados (rangers) has had two of the gang corralled in a cave in the Ajo Mountains in Sonora for several days. He cannot get at them, and they cannot come out, though their friends have been there several times with provisions, Garcia says he will starve them into surrender.

# SUFFERING FROM THE SILVER SCARE.

Easton, Penn., Aug. 19 (Special).-There is anxiety here about reports concerning the two largest industries in this city. The business of both is dustries in this city. The business of both is greatly affected by the currency discussion now disturbing the country. The Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Company, which has a plant worth over \$1,000,000, is discharging men daily, and has thus far this week dismissed nearly seventy men. The company's office is in New-York, ex-Mayor Grace being the president. The National Switch and Signal Company will close for repairs next week. It is said the works will not resume for some time owing to recent orders being withheld until the silver craze is disposed of

HE BRINGS ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM THE WEST.

THE CHAIRMAN WELCOMED AT HEADQUARTERS

-PROMINENT MEN WHO SEE HIM-PRAISE EVERYWHERE FOR MR, COCKRAN'S SPEECH-MESSAGES FROM CHICAGO.

Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the Republic can National Committee, reached New-York vesterday forenoon. He came over the New-York Central Railroad, and arrived at the Grand Central Station at 10:35 o'clock. He at once went to the Waldorf, where he has rooms, and met there a number of politicians and newspaper men who were walting to see him happy as ever. His first words at the hotel as he recognized several familiar faces were: Well, have you been waiting here for me ever since I went away?" He rushed off to his room

other matters of interest. Mr. Hanna, since his departure from New York about ten days ago, has been an exceptionally busy man. He went to the headquarters in Chicago and took up the thread of bustness there. After adjusting matters and placing everything on a smooth-running basis, he hurried to Cleveland, where he met Major Mc Kinley and had a long conference with him.

The chairman's arrival in this city infused

talk later about the situation in the West and

new life into the campaign, and stiffened the stroke of those who have been hard at work ever since he went away. Mr. Hanna found a great deal of rail and a number of telegrams waiting for him at the ing from his room, and then turned to the reporters, ready to tell how the campaign was going on. He prefaced his remarks by saying

that he would probably be in New-York for about ten days on this trip, as there would be much work to do, and he wanted to keep things so he said, in good condition, with able men to look after details. Of Cleveland he said that no business was being transacted there now, as everything had been transferred either to New-York or Chicago, and the provisional headquarters in the Forest City are now closed.

WORK IN CHICAGO.

Reverting to the Chicago headquarters which he so recently left, Mr. Hanna said: "We have not been playing out there. It has been downright hard work from the start, and the campaign of education is going on in the most satisfactory way. The hot weather in Chicago has retarded us a little. For two days the ther that was a killing heat. Nevertheless, we have gone ahead vigorously, and have made rapid strides in the distribution of literature. A healthy sign is the abnormal demand for clear, logical and succinct treatises upon the money question. We have sent out thousands upon thousands of pamphlets, and the work is going on. This preliminary work of distributing lit-erature is meeting the most gratifying suc-cess, and we shall soon be ready to start in with a speaking campaign, and rousing meet-ings will be held all over the West. It is tod early, however, to go into details as to the progress made in the Middle Western States. Campaign literature is being sent out through all these States and is having a good effect."
"How about Indiana, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin?" Mr. Hanna was asked, inasmuch as the Bryan managers, during their recent brief so-journ in the city, loudly proclaimed that they would have these States.

would have these States.

Mr. Hanna's reply was cheery and assuring:
"Everything is all right in these States, and we have not the slightest reason to complain of the headway being made there. When the weather gets cooler and the campaign has gone on some-what I can tell more minutely about conditions

THE ERYAN AND COCKRAN SPEECHES.

made his speech at Madison Square Garden, and the National chairman was asked how the speech was received in the West. Mr. Hanna said: "I do not care personally to characterize the effort made by Mr. Bryan, but I think that the speech was most disappointing to his friends and folwas most disappointing to his friends and for-lowers in the West. The speech in itself was not criticised to any extent. The criticism comes in regard to Mr. Bryan's trip to the East; his deter-mination, as announced, to invade the enemy's country and capture it by sheer eloquence and argument, and then his dismal failure. In fact, his speeches and all his movements since he came East have not been received favorably in the West."

West."

Mr. Hanna waxed enthusiastic over Mr. Cockran's speech in reply to Mr. Bryan. He read the
speech on the train yesterday morning, and said
that he felt it would be read all over the country
and would prove convincing. He added that he
regretted he had not been able to get to NewYork in time to hear Mr. Cockran. "There is only
one thing to say about Mr. Cockran's speech," he
went on. "It came at the right time. It was the
speech of the right man. It was superb and convincing. It will be effective."

speech of the right man. It was superb and convincing. It will be effective."

Mr. Hanna has much work awaiting him here, and one of the things that it is reported he will dispose of is the appointment of the ninth man to fill the vacancy in the Executive Committee. When asked yesterday, however, if he would make such an appointment he answered that there were many things demanding immediate attention which must be disposed of before he could get around to that subject.

### get around to that subject. TO MEET THE CHAIRMAN.

A number of prominent Republicans gathered in the city yesterday to meet Mr. Hanna. Among those who greeted him at the Waldorf was Richard C. Kerens, of St. Louis, member of the Republican National Committee from his State, who, it is said, is slated for the vacant place upon the Executive Committee. Mr. Kerens would not discuss this, however, but he was enthusiastic about the situation in his State, and predicts that the Republicans, with a vigorous campaign of education, will carry the State for the National Electoral ticket. Mr. Kerens said: campaign of education, will carry the State for the National Electoral ticket. Mr. Kerens said:

There is an old saying that "church is never out until they quit singing," and every day shows that the fight is far from being over in Missouri. At the start the free coinage men claimed everything in sight and said that Missouri would give an unprecedented majority for Bryan. We have gone to work vigorously and earnestly and the tide is receding. I believe. We are carrying the warright ahead, and it is indeed a campaign of education. The people are thinking, and the result of this thinking is likely to be the best solution of the case. The way things have shifted around has caused the Bryan men to become scared. While the Bryan crusaders were galloping about the East charging windmills, the opposition people were quietly and effectively undermining the Populistic work at home. The Bryanites are now beginning to realize that their hopes are bounded by the emotions of a moment and that when truth gets a hearing their cause will melt away. They are making frantic endeavors to hold their ranks together in the West, but the sentiment is disappearing, Bryan's flat failure in New York and the dismal result of his grand charge into the country of the enemy have weakened his cause and I think that Missouri and the Middle Western States will repudiate him at the polls. The silver craze is dying out and we are going to win in the end.

out and we are going to win in the end.

Thomas M. King, vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was also one of those who greeted Mr. Hanna. He has been on a tour through Ohio, West Virginia and other Middle Western States. He said that he found there a strong impression that the free coinage sentiment would give way to argument and that the Republicans would win. In Ohio, he added, debating societies were being formed to discuss the situation, and also in various parts of Indiana and Illinois, this way of getting at both sides of the question was being adopted. The result of this method of arguing the question was most beneficial to the cause of sound money, he said. He is of the opinion that Ohio will give an unprecedented majority for McKinley,

### FEELING AT HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. Hanna's return yesterday to the headquarters of the Republican National Committee in the Metropolitan Building was the occasion of much enthusiasm. The Republican leaders welcomed him cordially. General Osborne, General